AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

9. (Currently amended) A lithium ion secondary battery comprising a positive electrode, a non-aqueous electrolyte, a separator, and a negative electrode comprising a carbon material capable of charging and discharging lithium ions;

wherein said carbon material comprising an amorphous carbon-coated graphitic carbonaceous material is prepared by coating the particle surfaces of a graphite material with a carbonizable organic material, calcining and pulverizing the coated graphite material;

and wherein said graphite material which forms the core of a coated material, satisfies the following conditions (a) and (b):

(a) when the BET specific surface area of the graphite material is represented by y (m^2/g) and the particle size by x (μm), the graphite material satisfies the following formula (I):

$$y \leq Cx^{-0.6} \ (C=52\ m^2/(g\cdot\mu m^{-0.6}),\ 4 \leq x \leq 40,\ 4.9 \leq y \leq 25) \qquad (I);$$

(b) in Raman spectroscopic analysis using argon ion laser light with a wavelength of 5,145 Å, the ratio of the strength of the peak existing in the region of 1,350-1,370 cm^{-1} (IB) to the strength of the peak existing in the region of 1,570-~~1620~~ 1,620 cm^{-1} (IA), which is represented by an R value (IB/IA), is 0.001 to 0.2.

10 (Currently amended) A lithium ion secondary battery according to Claim 9, wherein the graphite material satisfies the following condition (c):

(c) in Raman spectroscopic analysis using argon ion laser light with a wavelength of 5,145 Å, the half-value width of the peak existing at 1,570-~~1620~~ 1,620 cm^{-1}, which is represented by a Δv value, is 14 to 22.

11. (Previously presented) A lithium ion secondary battery according to claim 9, wherein the R value (IB/IA) is 0.001 to 0.15.

12. (Previously presented) A lithium ion secondary battery according to claim 9, wherein the R value (IB/IA) is 0.001 to 0.11.

13. (New) A process for producing an amorphous carbon-coated graphitic carbonaceous material for use as a negative electrode in a lithium ion secondary battery, the process comprising coating the particle surfaces of a graphite material with a carbonizable organic material, calcining the coated graphitic material and pulverizing the calcined material;

wherein the graphite material satisfies the following conditions (a) and (b):

(a) when the BET specific surface area of the graphite material is represented by y (m^2/g) and the particle size by x (μm), the graphite material satisfies the following formula (I):

$$y \leq Cx^{-0.6} \ (C=52 \ m^2/(g \cdot \mu m^{-0.6}), \ 4 \leq x \leq 40, \ 4.9 \leq y \leq 25) \qquad (I);$$

(b) in Raman spectroscopic analysis using argon ion laser light with a wavelength of 5,145 Å, the ratio of the strength of the peak existing in the region of 1,350-1,370 cm^{-1} (IB) to the strength of the peak existing in the region of 1,570-1,620 cm^{-1} (IA), which is represented by an R value (IB/IA), is 0.001 to 0.2.

14. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein the graphite material further satisfies the following condition (c);

(c) in Raman spectroscopic analysis using argon ion laser light with a wavelength of 5,145 Å, the half-value width of the peak existing at 1,570 to 1,620 cm^{-1}, which is represented by a Δv value, is 14 to 22.

15. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein the R value (IB/IA), is 0.001 to 0.15.

16. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein the R value (IB/IA), is 0.001 to 0.11.